stockholders as each shipment is re-

ceived. Application for stock can be

made in person or by letter to the of-

fice of the company, Nos. 716 and 717 State Mutual building, Worcester,

Mass. All orders for stock must be

accompanied by certified check, ex-

Lancaster used every effort to per

suade some Worcester capitalists of

reputa to head the subscription list,

but they all fought shy of it. He

found the hardheaded yankees less

susceptible to his powers of persuasion

than the people of the south. He had

been borrowing small sums of money

from his acquaintances, but even they

THE COTTON RAISING INDUSTRY.

ng habits of the cotton raiser are ex-

Hammond, the writer of the article,

fied to cultivate. It does not suffer,

not think so. He says the general

testimony is that the most effective

workers are the older men and women

Mississippi River, mainly into Texas,

he regards as the reason for the in-

crease of the crops. Texas not only

farmer is the hiring of the negroes for

money wages, as they become land-

owners very slowly. Mr. Hammond says that wherever "cropping" and

cultivation by hired labor are carried

on side by side, the superiority of the

latter is appearent and the causes that

forced the "cropping" system on the

may finally relegate "cropping" to

The following simple remedy for

some extent by negro proprietors.

der what name?

press money or postoffice order."

DISPENSARY REPORT

INVESTIGATING COMMITTEE RECOM-MEND CHANGES.

Would Beduce Stock-Suggests that Business Could be Run More Profitably by Balance in State treasury, Sept .. Carrying a Smaller Stock,

The legislative examining commit tee of the State dispensary Wednesday made its quarterly report to the gov ernor. Attention is called to several matters of more or less interest. The report reads:

Columbia, S. C. Oct 20, 1897. To His Excellency W. H. Ellerbe, Governor.

Sir: The committee met on Monday October 18, and proceeded to examine the books and financial transactions of the State dispensery for the quarter ending Sept. 30, 1897.

The stock of liquors and supplies on

hand was taken on Oct. 1 by Mr. J B. Douthit, representing the board of control, and Mr. J P. Themas, Jr., representing this committee. The amounts of the various inventories appear upon the statement of the assets and liabilities hereto attached. All the stock and supplies were actually exhibited and counted and valued except certain goods in transit, by the bookkeeper and entered upon tember. The original invoices of these goods, to wit.: 360 barrels of whiskey and 50 cases of whiskey were exhibited, amounting to \$25 297.08. These goods were counted as on hand and

included in the inventory. The balance sheet of the State dispensary for the quarter ending Sept. 30, 1897, and the statement of assets and liabilities, and the statement of profits and losses were checked by the books. We append to this report copies of these statements and also copy of the cash statement for the quarter. There appears upon the statement of assets and liabilities under the head of "unearned profits" \$45,031 14. This item consists of the estimated profits on goods shipped to the county dis-pensers and unsold. It has been the habit for some time to estimate these unearned profits and make an entry of them. We recommend that the practice of estimating the unearned profits be abolished, for the reason that the same are uncertain and mis-

We have examined the original invoices of all liquors and supplies purchased during the past quarter and also all vouchers for dishursements made. We find the books and entries therein correct, according to the record and data furnished us. The State tressurer's report shows on Sept. 30 1897, balance of cash in State treasury amounting to \$78,530.61, According to the cash book of the State dispensary the balance of cash amounted on that day to \$69,873 24. There was, therefore, on that day \$8,657 37 more in the State treasury than was called for by the books of the State dispensary. The warrants drawn prior to Oct. 1 and unpaid amount to \$8 651.33 according to itemized list furnished us by the bookkeeper. This makes the difference between the State treasurer and the State dispensary \$6.04. At our last report this difference was \$16 04. This amount is now reduced to \$6.04 by the payment of warrant No. 38, drawn in April, 1896, which warrant was heretofore been account-

We have examined the matter of insurance on local dispensaries and from 10 to 25 per cent. of stock on dispensaries is to be followed, then, in our opinion, the insurance is inadequate and should be increased.

We find that the present law requires that all dispensers give a uni some of these dispensers carry over \$7,000 in stock, and in many cases the and severing an artery. He bled to August 1 as general agent for the and if he is working in the immediate bonds of \$3,000 is totally inadequate. death before assistance could be sum. Merchants and Manufacturers' Life vicinity of the owner of the planta-We, therefore, recommend that the amount of the bond required be in-

hands of local dispensaries on Oct. 1 was over \$350,000. In our opinion the business of the dispensary could be as profitably and as economically conducted with a large decrease in the stock. If this policy were pursued the profits to the school fund would be re alized much quicker.

Respectfully submitted, Altamont Moses, Senator. John P. Thomas,

C. R. D. Burns, Members of House.
The following is the quarterly state-
ment of the finances of the dispensary to the above report:
ASSETS.
Cash in State treasury, Sept. 30, 1897\$69,873 24
Merchandise in hand of county

Machinery and office fixture	3	d
(inventory)	2,725.00	C
Teams and wagons (inventory)	. 1,000.00	P
Personal accounts due the State.		i
Suspended accts. (ex-dispensers)	14,954.99	0
Merchandise (inventory)	125,671.25	20 1
Total assets·····	\$466,487.99	s
LIABILITIES.	- 2	2
Personal accts. due by State	. \$91,771.71	r
Unearned profits, Sept. 30, 1897.	45,031.14	
School fund	. 311,184.74	
General Fund;;		
Total linkilities	\$466 487 99	t

The following is the statement of county jail, threatening summary the profit and loss account for the quarter ending Sept. 30:

Profits from beer and hotel disl'eams and wagon (sale of cart)... Gross profits on merchandise

Total gross profits..... 10.288.13 Freight and express..... lasurance ... Machinery and office fixtures,... Supplies. Sundry accts. placed to profit and

\$ 65,346.16 Total expenses. Net profit on sales for this quar-

for the quarter:

July receipts\$67,176.94

ept. receipts 86,355.90 \$226,245 30 \$288,402.34 fuly disbursements...\$93 220 42 August disbursements 47,964.24 Sept. disbursements.. 77,344 44 \$218,529.10

.\$288,402.34 The statement of unearned profit is as follows: Unearned profit June 30, 1897... \$41,665.89 Net estimated accrued profit for

present quarter ... Balance unearned from last quar-Net profit on sales for present

lotal estimated unearned profits for this quarter \$45,031.1

Railway Fatalities. Complete returns of fatalities on the ir jured and one out of every four hun-dred and forty-four killed. The total cence of women and the confidence of number of railway employes last year men. was 826,620. Of this number about passengers and the number employes who are victims

appliances. Five years ago congress ment, succeeded in getting an entree passed an act requiring that all cars, freight as well as passenger, used in interstate commerce, should be equipped with air brakes and automatic couplers. Few of the railroads ap heels in love with the smooth tongued pear to have taken steps to comply with the requirements of this law. requirements of the statute. According to the terms of the law all cars one and borrowed \$5,000 from the

commerce cars is constantly increas. possession.

quicken their pace.

Death From a Bottle. A little Philadelphia girl was killed the other day by the explosion of a Alaska." siphon of seltzer. According to bartenders' accidents of a somewhat similar although not generally of such serious character, are not uncommon. Many of them have had their hands Fitzgerald, Georgia. Don't you reand face cut by flying pieces of glass. | member?" but fatal injuries from that cause are By way of reply a card was presented as a vast area of new soil, which unusual. Not long ago, however, a ted to the southerner bearing the inhas a vast area of new soil, which bartender employed at one of the scription. "F. S. Lancaster, Nos. 716 has a larger percentage of white labor principal hotels, received a wound and 717 State Mutual Building, Wor. has a larger percentage of white labor Total Yield per Acre to Oct. 6, 1897, of principal hotels, received a wound and 717 State Mutual Building, Wor. has a larger percentage of white labor Twenty-one Varieties of Cotton, on Georgia find that the amount of insurance runs from which he died within a few cester, Mass." The young man, howminutes. He was attempting to draw ever, refused to be bluffed, and Lashand. If the policy of insuring local an obstinate cork from a bottle highly charged with carbonic acid gas, and His acquaintance had no object in exhad placed the bottle between his posing him, and only told of the cirknees to obtain a stronger grip, when the bottle split in half longitudinally the dust of Worcester from his feet. below its neck, the part to which the form bond of \$3,000. We find that neck was drawn against the inside of now be called, insemuch as that is his the man's thigh, cutting a deep gash latest alias, went to Worcester about

sion of bottles and siphons heavily

Fourteen Thousand Killed inhabitants massacred by a band of the city banks, with which he immediate this "cropping," as it is called, rebels forming part of a rebel army which is devastating Hunan and Kuang provinces in southern Chins. August 27 the bandits scaled the walls of credit and advertised for a man with capturing the provincial prison and In consequence of this a young man releasing three of their members con-fined therein. One band tore down pocket. With his ready wit Lancas the prison, setting free several hun-dred murderers and thieves and im-derful tales of his experiences in prisoned debtors. Another gang at India. The women, as has invariabtacked the central part of the city, ly been the rule, were completely fascidispensers, Sept 30. 225,155.68 cluding the servants, were killed. The resident of Hartford. 23,452.52 night was spent in slaying and plunlering. All mandarins and every pjured exceeded 14 000. The insur-

> means of suppressing the insurrection. A crowd of excited citizens thronge the streets of Manhattan, Kan., Wednesday night in the vicinity of the vengeance upon Ike Warren, the murderer of Sheriff S. B. Lard, who was killed Wednesday at Leonards-

DON'T CHEAT THE EDITOR.—The late amented Bill Nye once said: "Do will go to the company, and one-third sively. It may be the means of remuch increased. not attempt to cheat an editor out of will be allotted for the members of the lieving some suffering mortal. I ask his year's subscription to his paper, or expedition. The hardships, work and every one who may have occasion not any other sum. Cheat the minister, difficulties will be borne by the expedito fail to use this remedy. It will be cheat anybody and everybody, but if tion and its organizers, whose only impossible to find one with less faith you have any regard for future conse | chance for reward lies in the complete | than myself before I used it." ol the editor. You success of the company. As all the will be put up for office some time, or money subscribed cannot be used at want some public favor for yourself once shares will be sold on the followor friends, and when your luck is a ing terms; \$2 on application and \$1 and Miss Julia Ann Sherman, aged 90 thing of beauty, a joy forever, the monthly thereafter until paid up. All years, were married at Watertown, N. first fire. He'll subdue you, and then Worcester. Reports of progress and cial circles. After the ceremony the you'll cuss your stupidity for drivel shipments of gold will be made month venerable couple received congrat-dinary upland Short Staples.

A FASCINATING ROGUE.

AFTER DOING UP THE GEORGIANS HE WORKS THE YANKEES.

The Bogus Lerd Bereeford Who Was Pardoned Out of the Georgia Penitentlary Turns Up in New England with a Swird-

Lord Beresford, alias Sidney Lascel-les, alias Sir Harry Vane, R. N., alias Lord Courtenay, has again proved his right to be called the prince of swind lers. This time under the name of F. S. Lancaster. New England has been the clever rogue's latest scene of operation, and once more he has disappeared, leaving in his wake a trail of bad debts, but fewer broken hearts than has characterized his previous escapades. His career has been sketched in the public prints from time to time, but his movements since his release from the Georgia penitentiary railways of the United States for the and his subsequent marriage to an esyear ending June 30, 1896, show a very timable young woman at Fitzgerald, high death rate among railway em- Ga., are now for the first time placed ployes. One out of every twenty-eight on record. They form another chapmen employed on our railroads was ter in the life story of as fascinating a

When he disappeared from Georgia invoices of which had been received 30,000 were injured and 1,900 were with his young bride, having been dikilled. There is an immense discre- vorced by his former wife, who was his books during the month of Sep pancy between the number of Miss Lillienthal, of New York, it was of thought that he had gone to Alaska. of This was last June. Recent develop railway accidents. The number ments, however, prove the contrary. of passengers injured last year was After his release from the convict one out of 178 132, while the number gang his career in Georgia was brief, killed was only one out of every 2 827, but eventful. Going to Fizzerald, he 474. The frequent injury and death posed as a victim of circumstances, of railway employes is due in large and, with the semblance of good measure to the failure of railways to breeding and charm of manner which take full advantage of the best safety bave always characterized his move-

to the best society of the place.

The pretty nineteen year old daughter of Alexander Pelky, one of the town's wealthiest men, fell head over best in least and corn?

Hamsond the maiser are explained, but the cause is not. Why is debt the normal condition of the corticol town's wealthiest men, fell head over best in least and corn?

Hamsond the maiser are explained, but the cause is not. Why is debt the normal condition of the Northern farmer who raises wheat and corn?

Hamsond the maiser are explained, but the cause is not. Why is debt the normal condition of the Northern farmer who raises wheat and corn? adventurer. She has \$50,000 in her explains the Southern farmer's preown right, but this she cannot touch until she becomes of age. Beresford can now be forecast, to raise cotton port shows that only 379,000 out of or Lascelles as he was called in Fitz. and buy his supplies from the North-1,221,887 freight cars used in inter. gerald, made desperate love to the girl state commerce have been fitted to the and ingratiated himself into the good which cross state lines must be equip- other. The money was lost in speculation, and a second \$5,000 loan was less money than formerly for "hog requested. This was refused, and he and hominy" from the West. Cotton ped with safety appliances by two lation, and a second \$5,000 loan was The railroads have prepared in five left Fitzgerald. There were two war-will always bring money; it is the years only about one-fourth of their rants for his arrest, one charging him only crop on which the farmer can cars as the law requires; they have only a little more than two years in obtaining goods under false pretenses. which to prepare the other three. It was believed that he left town with planting cotton, and the crop is one that he prepare the other three a fair amount of ready cash in his fad to cultivate. It does not suffer

The scene now shifts to Springfield, as other the time limit expires many railroads Mass., and, as they say on the play- neglect, and in the picking the chilwill be found unprepared to comply bills, two months elapse. One day dren can be utilized more effectively with the law which is designed to give during the latter part of August a than in most varieties of farm work. better protection to the lives and limbs young man with a southern accent Its culture has been learned by the of their employes. As very heavy entered a restaurant and seated him negroes, and it is a slow and laborious penalties are fixed for failure to do so self at one of the tables. He did not process to enlarge their knowledge by it behooves the railroad authorities to notice the gentleman sitting opposite teaching them to raise anything else. him until their eyes suddenly met. "Hello! Lascelles," exclaimed the later years have led to the inference young southerner. What are you that free labor was more efficient than doing here? I thought you were in siave labor. Mr. Hammond does

"Pardon me. I think you have made a mistake," replied the other coolly

"Nonsense. I met you down at By way of raply a card was presencelles finally admitted his identity. cumstance after Lascelles had shaken Lascelles or Lancaster, as he should moned. It is supposed that the explo- Insurance company, of Westfield, an tion he is apt to receive as imperative assessment concern recently organized. creased in those cases where large charged with gas, is due to, taking He accompanied by his wife, and they ing for the planter, and to obey him took rooms at the Bay State House, white direction or example, Mr. Ham dise at the State dispensary and in the overwarm hands.

Sion of bottles and sippions neavity assessment concern recently organized. He accompanied by his wife, and they ing for the planter, and to obey him took rooms at the Bay State House, as docilely. Where he is remote from the best hotel in the city. They also mond intimates that his cultivation engaged a pew at All Saints' Episcopal mond intimates that his cultivation thands of local dispensaries on Oct 1 Church, one of the most fashionable reaches about the lowest grades of churches. Here Lincaster made the shiftlessness. The two great evils of province, has been captured and its acquaintance of the cashier of one of cotton culture Mr. Hammond believes

diately opened a small account. Having taken rooms in the State shares, and the crop liens, or the Murtual building he furnished them on mortgaging of the cotton crop to the Kuang Yang, with the intention of a small amount of capital as partner. first murdering the magistrate who nated by him. He seemed very fond

had sent the three bandits to prison. of his wife, and gave it out that she South have mainly passed away, so His entire family, numbering 32, in was the daughter of a very wealthy that there is a prospect that evolution After opening his account at the oblivion and cotton be cultivated main-Worcester bank he paid his small bills ly by hired negroes, but, of course, to ivil and military officer in the city in checks, but his large ones run. was beaten. The number killed and He took a house in Cadar street in a fashionable neighborhood, signing a genis numbered 15,000 men, half of three years' lease. This helped his them armed. Their avowed purpose credit, and he bought a variety of lockjaw was sent to the Atlanta Jouris to destroy existing government in things for himself and wife. The in- nal by Celley Bee: "I have noticed surance business was not good, and several deaths from "lock jaw" caused greatly alarmed, but has no adequate Lancaster realized that some desperate from a nail stuck in the toot. I have means were necessary to avoid a often thought I would teil the public crash. It was then that he decided of a seemingly strange remedy. Sevmoney on the prospectus of an embryo girl who stuck a nail in her foot. It nic Klondike mining company. This was very much swollen and I knew document was recarkable in its nothing to do. Some one told her to character and read as follows: "The smoke the wound with yarn. I had Worcester Yukon Mining, Develop no faith whatever. My father being a ment and Investment Company. physician, I had been taught to look Capital \$250,000, in 50,000 shares; \$5 on such a thing as rediculous. Simville, a village 20 miles northwest of per share, nonassessable. On March ply to please her I got the yarn and Manhattan. Warren, who had been the 1st, 1898, this company intends to after burning it blew the blaze cut and arrested by the sheriff, shot the latter, send from Seattle its own steamer smoked the wound. Well, while I killing him, and attempted to escape. With fifty men, under the direction of held the smoke she would say she felt 13.50 His flight was stopped by Banker competent mining engineers. The it drawing. To my surprise the swelllynching was prevented only by the lynching was prevented only by the hurried removal of the prisoner to Manhattan.

New England men, and each and was no more trouble. I used it on five or six) long branches from near other publishers and business men against making a similar mistake.—

New England men, and each and was no more trouble. I used it on five or six) long branches from near the ground. When very closely crowded in the drill, however, many will be paid by the company from the complained of the "drawing sensated to him. He warms other publishers and business men against making a similar mistake.—

National Advertiser. party will be composed entirely of ing was gone next morning and there time they leave Worcester until they tion." I think the press would do a their normal tendency (as with 'clusterum. Two thirds of the net earnings kindness to copy this remedy exten ter" cottons generally) to grow tall is

A Freak of Cupid. Berjamin F. Hunt; aged 87 years. Balance in State treasury end of last quarter, June, 30, 1897. 62 157.04 ly from the mines direct to Worcester, gratulations and an elaborate collation and dividends will be paid to the was served to about 300 friend.

IT IS A HUMBUG.

THE SC-CALLED JACKSON LEAFLESS OR AFRICAN COTTON.

What the Director of the Georgia Stat Our Farmers Should Let It Severely

The following report from the Georgia Experiment Station on the so call ed "Jacksons Limbless Cotton" which 60 bushels of corn per acre. has been so extensively advertised in

were becoming suspicious. He had reached the end of his rope, and the only thing left for him was to leave of inquiries from the farmers and oth- in the world." town and seek pastures new. From ers in regard to the merits of the so Boston Lancaster was traced to Bulcalled "Jackson's Limbless Cotton;" falo, where he and his traveling companion registered as C. H. Davis and wile, of New York It is believed that he went from Buffalo into Canada, thought best to give the desired infor mation in this form. Aside from this and that possibly he has gone to England. Much sympathy is felt in Worcester for the young wife, who is as it is the duty of the Stations to give completely under the spell of the information to the farmers in regard Machine Harvester. man's influence as though he exerted a hypnotic power over her. She will come into her property in about a year and until then this remarkable rogue such other researches and experimay be expected to prey upon his ments bearing directly on the agriculfellow men wherever he finds them. ture of the United States as may be Where will he turn up next, and un Why is Debithe Normal Condition of the 1895 in Central Africa. It was claimed that it belonged to a new genus; that i would produce four to six bales of lint The political Science Quarterly for per acre on ordinary upland; that the September contained an interesting lint is extra long, fine and strong, etc. ketch of the cotton raising industry in The claim of African origin, and that The Patriots Will Have This or the War this country, under the old regime, as it is of a new genus of Gosypium well as under the new. The borrowseems to have been abandoned, and the schedule of its merits is as follows:

"This cotton has become famous throughout the cotton growing world, and it seems destined to work a revo lution in the cotton business. (1) It is entirely limbiess. (2) The stalk grows from 10 to 14

dilection for cotton, so far as his career feet high. finest in the world. west. But the country has been as-sured in the last three years by several (4) The fibre is remarkably strong and one and a half inches long, per-fectly white, and has a satin like Southern men that the farmers of their section are raising much more of their own supplies, and, therefore, spend touch.

(5) We have four acres in cultivation this season, and expert cotton growers say that we will get twenty bales from the four acres—that is five bales to the acre. (6) It is the most prolific cotton in whom he owes money insists on his the world." clanting cotton, and the crop is one

and one bushel \$1,800.00! The price plies for the department of the east. has recently been reduced to \$7.00 per Owing to quarantine we could do pound of seed, or \$210.00 per bushel!" nothing at Key West, and came to St. The above are the claims put forpromoters. After considerable difficulty the Director succeeded in getting a small quantity of the seed (of unquestioned parity) and they were planted in direct competition with twenty other varieties comprising the Station's "Variety Test." Of course all the conditions affecting the twenty one varieties were made precisely the who learned to labor in slavery. The extension of cotton raising west of the same as far as practicable. The following table gives the total yield per dynamite, but we would have to noacre of each one of the twenty one va- tify the foreign consuls, who, of rieties, up to October 6, which was the

date of the third picking: Total Yield per Acre to Oct. 6, 1897, of Experiment Station.

ore efficient labor the produc-	Experiment Station.		
more economical. Cultivation gro tenants on shares has become on because the planters after the	No.	NAME	Lbs. Seed Cotton Per Acre.
I money to pay wages with, course, the negro had no pay rent with. Where the ant farmers works under ervision he is fairly efficient, is working in the immediate of the owner of the planta apt to receive as imperative as though he were worked planter, and to obey him to tion or example, Mr. Ham imates that his cultivation bout the lowest grades of ture Mr. Hammond believes "cropping," as it is called, ration by negro tenants on the to secure him for advances. The only remedy for the	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	Pexas Bur Nancy Hanks Lee's Improved Phrasher's Select Culpepper's Improved Jones' Reimproved Strickland's Improved Unrer's Improved LUNCKSON'S LIMBLESS Roby's Prolific King's Improved (Red) Smith's Improved (White) Hutchinsin's S. P. Prolific. Allen's Long Staple Minor's Improved Pride of Georgia Prine Apple Pexas Oak Mitchell's Twin Boll	1,374 1,358 1,312 1,320 1,311 1,292 1,289 1,284 1,279 1,275 1,268 1,234 1,213 1,208 1,205 1,189 1,181 1,175 1,146 1,040
ly ramedy for the		AVERAGE	1,254

The final pickings will probabl make a material change in the rank of some of the varieties; but it is not

with the old variety above alluded to. viz: "Welborn's Pet," which was 1892. Correspondence with the origifirmed this conclusion of the identity upon a grand coup attempted to raise eral years ago I had in my service a of the so called "limbless" with "Wel-

> It is therefore confidently affirmed 'Welborn's Pet" are one and the same variety. "Welborn's Pet" has been before the people for 10 or 12 years. Now for the specific claims made for

ters, before enumerated: (1) It is not "entirely limbless." but is inclined to produce several (often that was mailed to him. He warns ter" cottons generally) to grow tall is

(2) The stalks grow from 15 to 20 per cent taller than most ordinary varieties on the same soil. On exceedingly rich soil, such as a rich alluvial,

In conclusion the Director desires to say that this cotton is a fairly good and as similar inquiries will probably variety on rich soils, or under high be received in the future, it has been culture. Mr. Welborn says it is not suited to poor land and poor culture. For years past he has been carefully consideration, however, and in the ab developing its peculiarities with a sence of any inquiries of this nature, view to fixing a variety that will be better adapted to harvesting with the

to the "capacity of new plants or trees | Especial attention has herein been for acclimation," and in general to called to this so called "limbless" begive to the farmers the results of cause of the extraordinary claims that have been made for it and the unpre cedented high price asked for the seed. These claims are so apparently plausdeemed advisabble." This so called ible that the unsuspecting and confid-'Jackson's Limbless Cotton" was first ing farmer is liable to be induced to brought before the public, under this pay at the rate of over \$200 a bushel name, in the fall of 1896. It was said for the seed when the identical same to bave sprung from seeds obtained in variety of seed may be had for probably less than \$2.00 per bushel. R. J. REDDING, Director.

Three Cuban patriots direct from the cene of the terrible struggle on the island have been in St. Louis the last twenty days precuring and shipping mmunition for their compatriots. Their work is at last completed and they have left for Cuba. One of them is authority for the statement that dur-(3) The fibre is incomparably the ing their stay they have purchased and forwarded to a Texas port \$255,000 worth of cartridges, dynamite, rifles, pistols and saddlery intended for the insurgent army. Two expeditions conveying these supplies have sailed from a Texas port between the city of Bagdad and Port Galveston and in the Caribean Sea will meet two other expeditions that Sunday night set sail from New York. The Cuban agents are Col. Geo. Johnston, of the stuff of Gen. Carlos Roloff, Col. Eduard Bet The price first fixed for seeds of this ancourt and Capt. H. A. Smith. Col. "Limbless" was \$1.00 per 100 seeds, Johnston who was interviewed by a or \$2.50 per 500 seeds. At \$1.00 per reporter, said:

"Our mission has been to buy sup Louis. We have accomplished our ward for this remarkable cotton by its mission here by the purchase of \$225,-000 worth of ammunition and the

the whole army of the east and of the west as late as Oct. 4 at Holquin, at

not yet been mentioned in the papers. it was reiterated that Cuba would accept nothing but absolute freedom. It is a waste of time for the United States to deal with Spain relative to granting autonomy or anything else short of absolute freedom. What we want of the United States is the granting of belligerent right. With that, in less than 72 hours we would have out of the various ports of the United States

42 vessels flying the Cuban flag. "Before the American congress meets again there will be events which we hope will compel congress to recognize us. We have been on the defensive heretofore. Now we are on the offensive. We begin to retaliate. The armies of the east and west are about to consolidate. They will shortly attack Mantanzas. Possibly Habana will be assailed. We are about to show congress that we mean business, if we have not shown it heretofore. "With belligerent rights the island will be free Dec. 31 of this year. Without recognition we shall be free before

Very soon after the cotton commenced to limb and square, and each pushing his paper, innecently violatvariety to develop whatever was peed the postoffice regulations a couple culiar to itself, it was suspected that of weeks ago, and, as a result, is out the "Jackson Limbless" was either \$500, besides what he confidently exidentical with a certain old variety, or pected to secure through the scheme. closely related to it. After the bolls Mr. Bothoff recently purchased a list commenced to open the Director be of several thousand names and adcame satisfied that the so-represented dresses, intending to send out a batch new, "limbless" variety, was identical of business circulars that would bring grown on this Station in 1890 and had envelopes addressed. It was then nator of "Welborn's Pet" variety, and cards were a trifle too large for the exchange of sections of stalks, con-envelopes. Wishing to avoid delay born's Pet," in the judgment of both Mr Welborn and the Director. that "Jackson's Limbless Cotton" and parties they had been sent to, the pos-

the "Jackson Limbless" by its promo-

strong, and is not one and a half inches this one industry.

long. Its length from 12 to 3-4 of an inch long, averaging about 5-8 of an

(5) The Director visited and examined the "four acres" referred to, early in September, and estimated that a yield of 1 1.2 bales per acre might possibly be secured, with favorable future Experimental Station Says About It- conditions. The land on which the four acre patch was growing has been under very high culture for years and was heavily fertilized with cow droppings and commercial fertilizers the present year; and in the opinion of the Director is capable of producing

(6) The Station tests of 1890 and some of the papers will be read with 1892 of "Welborn's Pet" and of "Jackson's Limbless" the present year prove This Station has received a number that it is "not the most prolific cotton

CUBA SHALL BE FREE.

Will Go Oa.

Col. Johnston continued on t subject of Caba:
"Autoromy? No! Nothing but absolute freedom! We have 60,000 men under arms in Cuba. Virtually the whole island, except Habana, Matanzas and Cienfuegos, is in our hands. We could take Habana by means of course, would notify the enemy, else we should blow up our friends. "At a meeting of representatives of

which I was present, and which has

March of next year."

Don't Trim Postal Cards. Henry J. Bothoff, publisher of The Illustrated Record, of New York, originator of many clever schemes for in replies. He bought postal cards to be sent out with these circulars and that he discovered that the postal that the readdressing of the envelopes would necssitate, he had the postal cards trimmed off one-eighth of an inch and then sent them out. When the cards had been remailed by the tal authorities detected the slight change in the size of the cards, and Mr. Bothoff learned for the first time that he had violated one of Uncle Sam's rules. The postal cards were declared worthless, and the publisher of The Illustrated Record was obliged to pay an additional cent for every one

There are some very interesting facts shown in the annual report of the interstate commerce commission. IN A NOBLE CAUSE.

The Monument of the Noble Women of the Confederacy

The work of erecting a monument o the women of the Confederacy, which has been undertaken by the veterans, is beginning to take some shape. The veterans of South Caroina intend to do their work well. The following call to the members of the committee for a meeting to be held during the approaching State fair has ust been issued.

Attention Confederate Veterans: The general committee of the mounment to be erected to the women of the Confederacy will please meet in Columbia on Thursday of the fair ment that should insure varied and the place and hour later. The committee is composed of the following from every section of the State. The gentlemen:

Abbeville--J. F. Lyon. Acker—B. H. Tesgue.
Anderson—Col. J. L. Mau'd'n.
Bamberg—G. n. F. M. Bamberg.
Barnwell—F. M. Creech. Berkeley-S. P. Salih Beaufort—Capt. H. N. Stokes. Charleston—Col. Jas. Arms roog. Chester—J. W. Reed. Chesterfield-J. A. Craig Cherokee-J. L. Strain. Clarendon—D. J. Bradham. Colleton-C. G. Henderson. Darlington-W. E. James. Dorchester—George Tupper. Edgefield—Gen. J. W. Carwile. Fairfield-Capt. T. W. Woodward. Florence—John S. Scott. Georgetown-T. M. Merriman Greenville-Col. W. L. Mauldin. Greenwood-C. A. C. Waller. Hampton-J. W. Moore. Horry-B. L. Beaty. Kershaw—C. C. Haile, Lancaster—L. C. Hough, Laurens—W. W. Ball. Lexington-M. D. Harmon Marlboro-Judge J. H. Hudson Marion—E. H. Gasque. Newberry—J. W. Gary. Orangeburg—Hon. Samuel Dibble Oconee—V. F. Martin. Pickens-D. F. Bradlev. Richland—Capt. R. S. DesPortes. Saluda—W. Scott Allen. Sumter—T. V. Walsh. Spartanburg-D. R. Duncan, Union-J. T. Douglass. York—Major Beckham. Williamsburg—Louis Jacobs.

Gen. Walker and staff are also reuested to meet with the committee. The members of the committee will have also been more numerous than please press the work of organizing usual. Especially is this the case counties before the meeting. Let us with Jersey cattle. The cattle departall be up and doing to accomplish ment of the fair will be a joy and dewhat we have undertaken Comrades, come fully and squarely to the front. The usual assortment of fancy

S. P. H. ELWELL,

Is there a romance in the life of investment of spare nickles and dimes. William Jennings Bryan, which he Great care has been taken, however, has kept sacredly guarded from the to have on the grounds not one exhiworld? This question is being asked bitition of any sort, that shall be by memoers of the party who accompanied Mr. Bryan on his tour of Keneven indelicacy. The effort has been ucky last week. It was called forth by to enforce most rigidly the requirean incident which happened at Loret ment which the Legislature has couplto, Ky. At this place there is a school ed with its grant of aid to the Society. for girls, which is in charge of the If, through the trickery of any show Nazarene sisters. When the Bryan man, any exhibition of an objections special reached Loretto the girls of the ble character shall slip into the school had gathered to greet the great grounds, it will be promptly suppress silver leader. Three hundred of them ed. Effective measures will also be walked to the rear of the coach and taken to keep off fakiers and gamblers grasped his hand. Then the sisters, who were in charge, pressed forward. One by one they clasped his hand and passed on. The sixth stopped. It was in the deep twilight and the lights the autumn haze. She raised her cowl and looking up said.

Mr. Brvan was startled. He leaned in his ear. He still clasped the hand a crowd, no exhibition will be tolerof the nun, whose cowl had fallen ated that is open to the charge of imback and revealed a face that showed morality, indelicacy or fraud. traces of great beauty and evinced a The people of Columbia will do a person of superior birth. There was their part, as usual, to provide attracwhispered conversation. Mr. Bry tions in addition to the many that the an's face lighted up. The crowd about fair itself will afford. Already a good the train had fallen back and they sum of money has been subscribed for stood alone in the gathering darkness. this purpose, and further contribu-Then the bell for the train to leave tions are assured. The citizens' comsounded, but still they talked with mittees have not yet completed their hand clasped. Not until the train programme, but it will be a good one. moved slowly away and tore their One feature already assured will be hands apart did Mr. Bryan leave the of interest to men and women all over step of the coach. "I knew her, long South Carolina—the military encampago," was all the explanation he gave ment, review and sham battle. There to those of his party.-Atlanta Jour- will be a number of companies here.

Spanish Methods of Warfare. In the three fortresses in Havana there are now confined 4,727 political orisoners, and, counting those deported to the Isle of Pines, there must be 10,000 of the whole Cuban cammand. From the commencement of the war until this date, 8,274 people have been deported to African penal settlements; 427 prisoners of war have been shot in the Fosse de los Laurels. Havana, alone, and 103 people, chiefly American citizens, have been expelled from the island. Counting the enormous number of persons who have disappeared from their homes and never again been heard of, the deaths of pacificos from starvation and disease, the captured rebels executed in the interior, the massacres of sick and wounded, and appalling lines of Spanish graves marking every movement of the imperial forces, some adequate idea may be gained of the inferno into which the "Pearl of the Antilles" has been turned. During the month of were burnt out of house and home. August 23,470 soldiers were admitted The extent of the destitution which into the hospitals with yellow fever pervades the town was signally demand dysentery, and these may be du-plicated with the men unfitted for duty tribution of clothing and bedding was but invalided into the barracks of the made from the relief stores. The stairs large towns.

An examination of the will of the late Timothy Toumey, of Sumter, who died a short time ago, reveals the facts that Mr. Toumey left the bulk of his property to his wife during her lifetime and then it passes into the hands of the executors, Messrs. R. D. Lee, Neill O'Donnell and Dr. S. C. Baker, who are to invest the income until not less than \$25,000 has been accumulated. With this sum a hospi-We have in this country 182,776 miles tal for the "poor but respectable" pecof railroad, 35,950 locomotives, and ple of Sumter is to be built. The in-1,297,649 cars in use. There were come from the estate will be adequate or a very highly manured spot, they 511,772,737 passengers carried during to support the hospital. The hospital or a very highly manured spot, they may attain a height of 10, 12 or even 14 feet.

(3) The fibre (lint) is fairly good, but nothing extraordinary. It does not compare at all with Sea Island, nor compare at all with Sea Island, Egyptian, or even Allen's Long Staple in the spore list, and would not the spore list, and the spore list and the spore list and would not the spore list and th

Sumter to Have a Hospital.

OUR STATE FAIR.

GREAT PREPARATIONS FOR THE AN-NUAL GATHERING IN COLUMBIA.

The People all Over South Carolina More Than Usually Interested-Varied Exhibits and a Great Crowd Already Assured-

COLUMBIA, S. C., October 25.—Spec-

ial: The prospects for an unusually

Some Prominent Features.

good exhibition of the State Agricultural and Mechanical Society this year week. The notice will be given of extensive exhibits and should invite a large attendance including people premium list has been carefully revised, so as to give due recognition to all the interests and industries which the Society seeks to promote. The number of these pamphlets distributed s much larger than usual-a fact which of itself indicates increased interest on the part of the farmers, artisans and manufacturers of the State. President Childs, with a view further to bring the fair to the notice of farmers in different sections of South Carolina, sent out upwards of ten thousand letters, calling attention to the approaching fair, and asking the co operation of the people of the State, in making it the best in all the history of the Society. These endeavorers of Captain Childs have been earnestly seconded by other gentlemen connected with the organization, and the press of the State have, as usual, done their part in urging the people to contribute by their attendance and their exhibits, to assure a great success. All these efforts will bear good fruit. Every-

thing points to a successful fair.

The grounds have been put in first class condition. All the buildings will have been thoroughly renovated before the first exhibit shall have arrived, and no pains will be spared to promote the convenience and insure the comfort of those who shall come to Columbia at any time during fair

The entries of standard-bred horses have been unusually large, and this department will be one of the great features of the fair. As fine specimens of equine flash as can be seen anywhere will there be shown.

The entries of thoroughbred cattle

side shows, fortune tellers, etc., will be on hand to make the fair lively and afford unlimited opportunities for the

however these may try to disguise the real nature of their business. Letters are being received from peo ple having shows at the Nashville exposition and who want to exhibit at of the little town were struggling in the fair. Their inquiries are prompt ly answered, and they will be per-mitted to use the grounds, provided "Mr. Bryan, I knew you in the long they shall be free from objection. But it should be understood, on all sides, that whatever the apparent merit of a forward and a name was whispered show, considered as a means to draw

> and the parade promises to be the bes of its kind in very many year. The cadets from Clemson College will be present one day at least, and the Cita

> del boys are expected also. Ample provision will be made, at hotels, boarding houses and private residences, for the accommodation of guests. An officer of the Agricultural Society has this matter already in hand, and the arrangement will be as nearly faultless as hard work and great care can make them.

The Columbia Hotel, just renovated throughout and brought well up to modern standards of style and comfort, will be ready to receive the large share of the big crowd that will just

v be its portion. Everybody should come to the fair and bring somebody else along. The railroads will of course give special

Windsor, N. S., recently suffered from a great fire; hundreds of families leading to the Avonian club rooms

where the supplies were stored were thronged with people carrying away blankets, comfortables and wearing apparel. All the labor-giving industries are destroyed and little work will be available during the winter, so that hundreds of persons must leave the town. The calamity has attracted crowds of visitors from all parts of the province. More than 500 families are in need of food and clothing.

An Enraged Elephant.

At Greensboro, N. C., last Saturday, a big elephant pelonging to the John Robinson and Franklin Bros.' circus, became enranged at one of the thoroughly subdued.